Attorney Docket No.1793.1069

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:

Kil-soo JUNG, et al

Application No.: TO BE ASSIGNED | Group Art Unit: TO BE ASSIGNED

Filed: March 11, 2004 | Examiner:

For: INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM STORING A PLURALITY OF TITLES, REPORDUCING APPARATUS AND METHOD THEREOF

SUBMISSION OF VERIFIED TRANSLATION OF NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROVISIONAL APPLICATION

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

The applicant(s) submit(s) herewith a copy of a verified translation of the following non-English language provisional application:

Provisional Application No.60/511,100

Filed: October 15, 2003

It is respectfully requested that the English language translation of the non-English language provisional application be made of record along with the Utility application filed herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: 3/11/04

By: _____
Michael D. Stein
Registration No. 37,240

1201 New York Avenue N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501

IN THE MATTER OF

U.S. Provisional Application **60/511,100**

By Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd

I, Eun-ah Choi, an employee of Y.P.LEE, MOCK & PARTNERS of The Cheonghwa Bldg., 1571-18 Seocho-dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea, hereby declare that I am familiar with the Korean and English language and that I am the translator of U.S. Provisional Application and certify that the following is to the best of my knowledge and belief a true and correct translation.

Signed this 4th day of December 2003

Eunah Choi

ABSTRACT

[Abstract of the Disclosure]

Provided are an information storage medium on which a plurality of titles are recorded, and an apparatus and method for reproducing the titles as motion pictures. The information storage medium includes a plurality of titles which are reproduced as motion pictures and a plurality of units of attribute information that correspond to the titles and indicate whether a user can control a title to be reproduced. Therefore, efficient navigation can be ensured and the titles can be reproduced as a manufacturer of the information storage medium has planned.

[Representative Drawing]

FIG. 5A

SPECIFICATION

[Title of the Invention]

Information storage medium storing a plurality of titles and apparatus and method for reproducing the titles as motion pictures

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

FIGS. 1A, 1B, and 1C are diagrams illustrating various kinds of data recorded on a disc 100 according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2A is a diagram illustrating the relationship between reproduction modes of the disc 100 of FIG. 1A or 1B.

FIG. 2B is a diagram illustrating the relationship among reproduction modes of the disc 100 of FIG. 1C.

FIG. 3A is a block diagram of a reproducing apparatus which supports both a core mode and a full mode according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3B is a detailed block diagram of the reproducing apparatus of FIG. 3A.

FIG. 4A is a diagram for explaining a method of reproducing core mode data recorded on the disc 100 of FIG. 1A or 1B.

FIG. 4B is a diagram for explaining a method of reproducing core mode data and full mode data recorded on the disc 100 of FIG. 1C.

FIG. 5A is a diagram illustrating a data structure of a title #i which is unit information of title information according to the present invention.

FIG. 5B is a diagram illustrating a data structure of a hidden title #i which unit information of the title information according to the present invention.

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[Object of the Invention]

[Technical Field of the Invention and Related Art prior to the Invention]

The present invention relates to reproduction of audio/video (AV) data, and more particularly, to an information storage medium on which AV data and data for providing a navigation function such as a search function are recorded, and an apparatus and method for reproducing the data.

Video titles are composed of AV data which is recorded on a Digital Video Disc (DVD)-Video disc. Additionally, navigation data which enables a user to select superimposed dialogues or search for scenes is also recorded on the DVD-Video disc for reproducing the video titles.

However, there is a demand for more interaction with users and more efficient reproduction of the AV data.

[Technical Goal of the Invention]

The present invention provides an information storage medium with a data structure in which audio/video (AV) data can be efficiently reproduced and a navigation function can be efficiently performed, and a reproducing apparatus and method for reproducing titles as motion pictures.

The present invention further provides an information storage medium with a data structure through which various applications can be provided, and a reproducing apparatus and method for providing the various applications.

[Structure and Operation of the Invention]

According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided an information storage medium comprising: a plurality of titles which are reproduced as motion pictures; and a plurality of units of attribute information, which correspond to the titles and indicate whether a user can control a title to be reproduced.

The titles may be recorded with core mode data which includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data.

Each of the titles may include at least one navigation object, and the at least one navigation object may include a navigation command which provides a command to a playlist corresponding to the title.

The title may comprise: core mode data, which includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data; and full mode data, which includes program data that enables interaction with a user and browsing data that enables Internet browsing, or the title may include a navigation object, and at least one of a browsing object that enables web browsing and a program object that enables interaction with a user.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a reproducing apparatus comprising: a reader, which reads a plurality of titles to be

reproduced as motion pictures and a plurality of units of title information that correspond to the titles; a buffer, which buffers the data read by the reader; and a decoder, which interpretes the title information to indicate an entry point of a title and reproduces the title, wherein the decoder interpretes attribute information contained in the title information to indicate whether a user can control the title to be reproduced.

The decoder may reproduce the titles, which are recorded with core mode data that includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data, execute at least one navigation object that is indicated by the entry point of the title, or execute a navigation object that includes a navigation command that provides a command to reproduce a playlist corresponding to the title.

The decoder may reproduce the title which comprises: core mode data, which includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data; and full mode data, which includes program data that enables interaction with a user and browsing data that enables Internet browsing, execute at least one of a navigation object corresponding to the title, a browsing object that enables web browsing, and a program object that enables interaction with a user, or execute the navigation object implemented as a command program which provides a command to reproduce the playlist, the browsing object implemented as a file, which is recorded with a markup language and an executing scrip language, and the program object implemented as a specific program file.

The decoder may determine that the title can be reproduced by the user if access type information as the attribute information represents the title as "normal title", and the title cannot be reproduced by the user if the access type information represents the title as "hidden title". If the access type information represents the title as "hidden title", the decoder may display a title number of the title when the title is reproduced according to information which is contained in the attribute information that indicates whether the title number of the title is displayed.

According to still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a reproducing method comprising: reading a plurality of titles that are reproduced as motion pictures and a plurality of units of title information that correspond to the titles; and interpreting attribute information included in the title information that indicates whether a user can control a title to be reproduced, interpretes the title information to indicate an entry point of the title, and reproduces the title.

The information interpreting and title reproducing step may include reproducing the titles that are recorded with core mode data that includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data, executing at least one navigation object that is indicated by the entry point of the title, or executing a navigation object that includes a navigation command that provides a command to reproduce a playlist corresponding to the title.

The information interpreting and title reproducing step may include reproducing the title which comprises: core mode data, which contains audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data; and full mode data, which contains program data that enables interaction with a user and browsing data that enables Internet browsing, executing at least one of a navigation object corresponding to the title, a browsing object that enables web browsing, and a program object that enables interaction with a user, or executing the navigation object implemented as a command program which provides a command to reproduce the playlist, the browsing object implemented as a file, which is recorded with a markup language and an executing scrip language, and the program object implemented as a specific program file.

The information interpreting and title reproducing step may include determining that the title can be reproduced by the user if access type information as the attribute information represents the title as "normal title", and the title cannot be reproduced by the user if the access type information represents the title as "hidden title". If the access type information represents the title as "hidden title", the information interpreting and title reproducing step may include displaying a title number of the title when the title is reproduced according to information which is contained in the attribute information that indicates whether the title number of the title is displayed.

The present invention will now be described more fully with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which preferred embodiments of the invention are shown.

FIGS. 1A, 1B, and 1C are diagrams illustrating various kinds of data recorded on a disc 100 according to a preferred embodiment of ddthe present invention. Data having the same function are given the same reference numerals. However, although the data are given the same reference numerals, the data may be different from one another in contents and structure.

Referring to FIG. 1A, core mode data 1 and index information 2 are stored in the disc 100. The core mode data 1 consists of audio/video (AV) data that includes a plurality of titles and navigation data which has a plurality of navigation commands for navigating the AV data, similar to a conventional digital video disc (DVD)-Video disc. The structure of the core mode data meets the requirements of the DVD-Video standards.

The index information 2 is system data which enables a user to search for the core mode data 1 or reproduce the core mode data 1. The index information 2 designates reproduction paths of the plurality of titles that are recorded in the core mode data 1 according to a disc manufacturer's intentions. More particularly, the index information 2 consists of start up information and title information. The start up information indicates the initial AV data of a title that is to be reproduced when the disc 100 is inserted into a reproducing apparatus. The title information indicates the initial AV data of the plurality of titles to be reproduced and attribute information, which are referred to for reproducing the plurality of titles stored in the disc 100. The attribute information indicates whether a user can directly control a title to be reproduced. If the user cannot directly control the title to be reproduced, the attribute information may further contain information which indicates whether a title number of the title is displayed.

A mode in which the start up information contained in the index information 2 is reproduced is referred to as a start up mode. A mode in which the core mode data 1 is reproduced is referred to as a core mode or movie mode and the core mode is performed in the same manner as in the conventional DVD-Video disc.

Referring to FIG. 1B, core mode data 1 and index information 2 are stored in the disc 100, similarly to FIG. 1A. However, the index information 2 shown in FIG. 1B consists of start up information, title information, and menu information.

The core mode data 1 consists of AV data that includes a plurality of titles and navigation data which has a plurality of navigation commands for navigating the AV data, similar to the conventional DVD-Video disc.

The start up information has the entry point that indicates the initial AV data of a title that is to be reproduced when the disc 100 is inserted into are producing apparatus. The title information has the entry point that indicates the initial AV data of the plurality of titles to be reproduced and attribute information, which are referred to for reproducing the plurality of titles stored in the disc 100. The attribute

information indicates whether a user can directly control a title to be reproduced. If the user cannot directly control the title to be reproduced, the attribute information further contains information which indicates whether a title number of the title is displayed.

The menu information displays a list of titles that can be selected and reproduced by the user among the plurality of titles that are recorded with the AV data, such that the user can select one of the titles.

Referring to FIG. 1C, core mode data 1, index information 2, and full mode data 3 are stored in the disc 100. The full mode data 3 consists of program data that enables interaction with the user, and browsing data that enables Internet browsing. Java applications that provide various functions for interaction with users can be included in the program data. The browsing data includes a markup document that is recorded with a markup language such as Extensible Markup Language (XML), a markup document that includes or links a script code such as a European Computer Manufacturers' Association (ECMA) script code, a script file, and a resource file including at least one image, graphic, and sound referred to by a markup document.

The full mode data 3 and the core mode data 1 can communicate with each other using an Application Program Interface (API).

The titles are composed of several different mode data. In other words, the titles include at least part of the AV data which is included in the core mode data 1 and the browsing data and the program data which are included in the full mode data 3. For example, while a movie is being displayed, a quiz relating to a scene can be displayed, or an Internet page giving the latest information about actors and actresses appearing in the scene can be displayed.

The index information 2 is system data which enables the user to more conveniently search for or reproduce the core mode data 1 and the full mode data 3. The index information 2 designates reproduction paths of the plurality of titles that are composed of the core mode data 1 and the full mode data 3 according to the disc manufacturer's intentions. More particularly, the index information 2 consists of start up information, title information, and menu information, similarly to the index information described with reference to FIG. 1B. The title information indicates the initial AV data of the plurality of titles to be reproduced and attribute information, which are referred to for reproducing the plurality of titles stored in the disc 100.

The attribute information indicates whether the user can directly control a title to be reproduced. If the user cannot directly control the title to be reproduced, the attribute information may further contain information which indicates whether a title number of the title is displayed.

Similarly to the modes described with reference to FIGS. 1A and 1B, a mode in which the start up information and the menu information are reproduced is referred to as a start up mode, a mode in which the core mode data is reproduced is referred to as a core mode, a mode in which program data is reproduced is referred to as a program mode, and a mode in which the browsing data is reproduced is referred to as a browsing mode.

When the disc 100 is reproduced, the reproducing apparatus first reads the start up information and searches for data indicated by the start up information to reproduce the data. If the start up information provides instructions to reproduce the core mode data, the reproducing apparatus is set to the core mode, if the start up information provides instructions to reproduce the program data, the reproducing apparatus is set to the program mode, and if the start up information provides instructions to reproduce the browsing data, the reproducing apparatus is set to the browsing mode.

For example, the AV data shown in FIGS. 1A, 1B, and 1C is recorded as an AV stream file that is encoded using a Motion Picture Experts Group (MPEG)-II encoding method. A continuous AV stream file is called a clip stream file. A clip information file corresponds to each of the clip stream files. Reproduction control Information regarding the clip stream file, for example, mapping information which maps a reproduction time and a recording position, is stored in the clip information file. The clip information file that corresponds to the clip stream file is referred to as a clip.

A playlist indicates at least a part of one of the clips. In other words, the playlist is a unit of reproduction, and corresponds to one clip, a part of one of the clips, a plurality of the clips, or parts of a plurality of the clips. The playlist can be reproduced via the API as an object in the browsing mode and the program mode. A playlist is a unit of reproduction described from a player's point of view while a title is a unit of reproduction described from the user's point of view. That is, a title corresponds to at least one playlist.

The navigation data is typically stored in the form of a binary code table. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the navigation data includes a plurality of commands including commands for reproducing a predetermined playlist and commands for reproducing another playlist during the reproduction of the predetermined playlist.

FIG. 2A is a diagram illustrating the relationship between reproduction modes of the disc of FIG. 1A or 1B.

Referring to FIG. 2A, after the disc 100 of FIG. 1A or 1B is loaded into the reproducing apparatus, the reproducing apparatus reads the start up information and determines the location from which the initial AV data of a title is to be reproduced so as to initiate the reproduction of the title. For example, the start up information can be implemented using a navigation command which provides instructions to reproduce a specific playlist that should be reproduced. After the start up mode is completed, the mode is changed into core mode.

FIG. 2B is a diagram illustrating the relationship among reproduction modes of the disc 100 of FIG. 1C.

Referring to FIG. 2B, after the disc 100 of FIG. 1C is loaded into the reproducing apparatus, the reproducing apparatus reads the start up information and determines the location from which the initial AV data of a title which is to be reproduced so as to initiate the reproduction of the title. For example, the start up information can be implemented using a navigation command which gives instructions to reproduce a specific playlist that should be reproduced. After the start up mode is completed, the mode is changed into core mode.

Since some reproducing apparatuses can reproduce only the core mode data, both core start up information and full start up information must be included in the start up mode. If the core start up information does not exist, a reproducing apparatus that can reproduce only the core mode data cannot operate. Particularly, when a disc in which the start up information only provides instructions to reproduce the full mode data, it is impossible to initiate reproduction. For this reason, both the core start up information and the full start up information are provided in the start up mode, so that the reproducing apparatus that can reproduce only the core mode data can initiate reproduction using the core start up information.

If the start up information contains commands to initially reproduce core mode data 1, the start up mode is converted into the core mode. If the start up

information contains commands to initially reproduce the full mode data, the start up mode is converted into the full mode.

FIG. 3A is a block diagram of a reproducing apparatus which supports both the core mode and the full mode according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 3A, the reproducing apparatus reproduces the AV data in the core mode or the full mode by using the core mode data 1 and/or the full mode data 3 stored in the disc 100. The reproducing apparatus includes a reader 10, a buffer 20, and a decoder 30.

The reader 10 reads necessary data from the disc 100. The buffer 20 buffers the data read by the reader 10. The decoder 30 decodes and outputs the data buffered by the buffer 20.

FIG. 3B is a detailed block diagram of the reproducing apparatus of FIG. 3A.

Referring to FIG. 3B, the buffer 20 includes a browsing data buffer 21 which buffers the browsing data, a program data buffer 22 which buffers the program data, a navigation data buffer 23 which buffers the navigation data, an AV data buffer which buffers the AV data, and an index information buffer 25 which buffers the index information.

The decoder 30 includes a browsing engine 31 which interprets the browsing data and executes browsing commands, a program engine 32 which interprets the program data and executes program commands, a navigation engine 33 which interprets the navigation data and executes navigation commands, and a presentation engine 34 which decodes the AV data. Those engines can transmit information to one another via the API.

In particular, the decoder 30 includes an application manager 35 which interprets the index information. The application manager 35 selects and reproduces a title which is to be first reproduced according to an entry point indicated by the start up information contained in the index information, and informs the engine corresponding to the entry point according to mode conversion during the reproduction. Further, the application manager 35 receives a user's input and transmits the input to the engine that corresponds to the user's input mode.

FIG. 4A is a diagram for explaining a method of reproducing the core mode data stored in the disc 100 of FIG. 1A or 1B.

Referring to FIG. 4A, the title information is composed of a plurality of units of information, each of which designates a navigation object. The unit information is implemented as a title #i or a hidden title #i. The title #i can be reproduced in response to a user. The hidden title #i cannot be reproduced by the user. That is, the hidden title #j is reproduced only in the order predetermined by a manufacturer of the disc 100.

When a specific title is selected through a title search in the disc 100 of FIG. 1A or the menu information is reproduced and one of the titles shown in the menu is selected from the disc 100 of FIG. 1B, the title information indicates an entry point where data is to be initially executed or reproduced, that is, a navigation object. The navigation object is implemented as an executable navigation command program. In other words, the navigation object is an upper layer of the playlist that is a unit of reproduction, and includes the navigation command that initiates the reproduction of the specific playlist.

For example, if the user selects a first title #1, the first title #1 includes title information that designates a first navigation object #1, thereby executing the first navigation object #1. The first navigation object #1 includes a navigation command. When the navigation command is executed, a predetermined playlist is reproduced. After the playlist is reproduced according to the first navigation object #1, the first navigation object #1 indicates a first hidden title #1, and a third navigation object #3 designated by the first hidden title #1 is executed. Here, a hidden title is not directly selected by the user to be reproduced. The hidden title is only reproduced in the order predetermined by the disc manufacturer. For example, a title including an official announcement about a copyright can be a hidden title.

If the user selects a second title #2, the second title #2 designates a second navigation object #2, thereby executing the second navigation object #2. The second navigation object #2 also includes a navigation command for reproducing a predetermined playlist. The predetermined playlist is reproduced when the navigation command is executed. After the playlist is reproduced according to the second navigation object #2, the second navigation object #2 indicates a second hidden title #2, and a fifth navigation object #5 designated by the second hidden title #2 is executed.

FIG. 4B is a diagram for explaining a method of reproducing the core mode data and the full mode data stored in the disc 100 of FIG. 1C.

Referring to FIG. 4B, the index information includes the start up information, the menu information, and the title information. The title information is composed of a plurality of units of information each of which designates a navigation object. The unit information is implemented as a title #i or a hidden title #j. The title #i can be controlled by the user to be reproduced and the hidden title #j cannot be controlled by the user to be reproduced. That is, the hidden title #j is reproduced only in the order predetermined by the manufacturer of the disc.

When the disc 100 is loaded into the reproducing apparatus, a plurality of navigation objects are reproduced according to the start up information. If the user calls a menu, the menu information is reproduced. If the user selects one of the titles shown in the menu, the title information indicates an entry point where data is to be initially executed or reproduced, that is, an object.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the object is divided into a navigation object corresponding to the core mode data, a browsing object corresponding to the browsing data, and a program object corresponding to the program data. The navigation object is implemented as a command program that provides a command to reproduce the core mode data, and the browsing object is implemented as a file that is recorded with the browsing data, preferably, with a markup language and an executing script language, and has a file name as an entry point. The program object is implemented as a specific program file which has a file name as an entry point.

One object belonging to a predetermined mode can be connected to another object belonging to another mode so as to be reproduced. When objects belonging to the same mode are connected to one another, any mode conversion is not required. However, mode conversion is required when objects belonging to different modes are connected to one another. The mode conversion is carried out using the hidden title information contained in the title information. That is, the title information indicates an entry point for title search and an entry point for reproduction of a predetermined title, and the hidden title information indicates an entry point for mode conversion among the core mode, the browsing mode, and the program mode.

After the disc 100 of FIG. 1C is loaded, the reader 10 of the reproducing apparatus reads the index information 2 and transmits the read index information 2 to the application manager 35. The application manager 35 provides instructions to

the start up information to indicate a title which is to be initially reproduced. Alternatively, if the user calls a menu and selects a title among the titles shown in the menu, the application manager refers to an entry point of the selected title and transmits an object designated by the selected title to the engine corresponding to the selected title. According to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, since the initial title as to be reproduced instructed by the start up information is a navigation object, in step 1, an entry point of the navigation object is transmitted to the navigation engine 33. The navigation engine 33 commences the reproduction of the core mode data by transmitting a navigation command contained in the navigation object to the presentation engine 34. In step 2, another navigation object designated by a first title #1 is reproduced after the navigation object is first executed in the core mode. The navigation object reproduced in step 2 may be reproduced in step 3 through a title search. In the same manner, second and third titles #2 and #3 are respectively connected to the browsing object and the program object in step 4 and 5, and the titles can be reproduced when the user provides a command to reproduce them.

In step 6, the navigation object designated by the first title #1 is connected to the browsing object via a first hidden title #1. In other words, the mode conversion is performed with reference to the first hidden title #1. In this case, the navigation engine 33 transfers control to the application manager 35. The application manager 35 provides instructions to the browsing engine 31 to reproduce the browsing object designated by the first hidden title #1. In this way, the hidden title cannot be directly accessed by the user. Since a title can be composed of data included in a variety of modes through the mode conversion with reference to the hidden title, the user can reproduce the title without regard to the mode conversion.

FIG. 5A is a diagram illustrating a data structure of a title #i according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 5A, the title #i includes access type information that acts as attribute information. The title #i indicates an entry point of a title. The access type information indicates whether the user can directly control the title to be reproduced. Since the title #i permits the user's direct access, the access type information represents the title #i as "normal title".

FIG. 5B is a diagram illustrating a data structure of a hidden title #i according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIG. 5B, the hidden title #i also includes access type information that acts as attribute information, and indicates an entry point of a title. The access type information indicates whether the user can directly control the title to be reproduced. Since the hidden title #i prohibits the user's direct access, the access type information represents the title #i as "hidden title". The access type information further contains information that indicates whether a title number of the "hidden title" is displayed to the user. That is, the access type information displays the title number when the title number is allotted to the hidden title and does not display the title number when the title number is not allotted to the hidden title.

For example, assuming that the access type information is represented in a binary form, if the value of the first bit of the access type information is "0", the title is a hidden title that is used only as a bridge point for mode conversion, while if the value of the access type information is "1", the title is a normal title that can also be used as an access point for title search.

The present invention may be embodied in a general purpose digital computer by running a program from a computer usable medium, including but not limited to storage media such as magnetic storage media (e.g., ROMs, RAMs, floppy discs, hard discs, etc.), optically readable media (e.g., CD-ROMs, DVDs, etc.) and carrier waves (e.g., transmissions over the Internet). The computer readable recording medium can be dispersively installed in a computer system connected to a network, and stored and executed as a computer readable code in a distributed computing environment.

[Effect of the Invention]

As described above, since attribute information indicates whether a plurality of titles are hidden titles or not, a disc manufacturer can produce contents with which various applications can be made. That is, since the titles are divided into titkes that can be accessed directly and titles that can only accessed, contents suitable for the disc manufacturer's intentions can be produced. Accordingly, various applications can be provided to users.

What is claimed is:

1. An information storage medium comprising:

a plurality of titles which are reproduced as motion pictures; and

a plurality of units of attribute information, which correspond to the titles and indicate whether a user can control a title to be reproduced.

2. The informaton storage medium of claim 1, further comprising title information which indicates entry points of the plurality of titles corresponding to the attribute information.

3. The information storage medium of claim 1, wherein the titles are recorded with core mode data which includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data.

4. The information storage medium of claim 1, wherein each of the titles includes at least one navigation object.

5. The information storage medium of claim 4, wherein the at least one navigation object includes a navigation command which provides a command to reproduce a playlist corresponding to the title.

6. The information storage medium of claim 5, wherein the playlist indicates at least a part of a clip.

7. The information storage medium of claim 6, wherein the playlist is a unit of reproduction, and corresponds to one clip, a part of one clip, a plurality of clips, or parts of a plurality of clips.

8. The information storage medium of claim 1, wherein the title comprises:

core mode data which includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data; and

full mode data which includes program data that enables interaction with a user and browsing data that enables Internet browsing.

9. The information storage medium of claim 1, wherein the title includes a navigation object, and at least one of a browsing object that enables web browsing and a program object that enables interaction with a user.

10. The information storage medium of claim 9, wherein the navigation object is implemented as a command program which provides a command to reproduce a predetermined playlist, the browsing object is implemented as a file which is recorded with a markup language and an executing script language, and the program object is implemented as a specific program file.

11. The information storage medium of claim 9, wherein the playlist can be reproduced using the browsing object and the program object.

12. The information storage medium of claim 1, wherein the attribute information includes access type information which represents the title as "normal title" if the title can be reproduced by the user and represents the title as "hidden title" if the title cannot be reproduced by the user.

13. The information storage medium of claim 12, wherein the access type information that represents the title as "hidden title" further contains information that indicates whether a title number of the title is displayed.

14. A reproducing apparatus comprising:

a reader, which reads a plurality of titles to be reproduced as motion pictures and a plurality of units of title information that correspond to the titles;

a buffer, which buffers the data read by the reader; and

a decoder, which interprets the title information to indicate an entry point of a title and reproduces the title,

wherein the decoder interprets attribute information contained in the title information to indicate whether a user can control the title to be reproduced.

15. The reproducing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the decoder reproduces the titles, which are recorded with core mode data including audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data.

16. The reproducing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the reader further reads start up information, and the decoder searches the start up information for a title that is to be first reproduced.

17. The reproducing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the decoder executes at least one navigation object that is indicated by the entry point of the title.

18. The reproducing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the decoder executes a navigation object that includes a navigation command that provides a command to reproduce a playlist corresponding to the title.

19. The reproducing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the decoder reproduces a playlist that indicates at least a part of a clip.

20. The reproducing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the decoder reproduces a playlist that is a unit of reproduction which corresponds to one clip, a part of one clip, a plurality of clips, or parts of a plurality of clips.

21. The reproducing apparatus of claim 14, wherein the decoder reproduces the title which comprises:

core mode data, which includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data; and

full mode data, which includes program data that enables interaction with a user and browsing data that enables Internet browsing.

22. The reproducing apparatus of claim 21, wherein the decoder executes at least one of a navigation object corresponding to the title, a browsing object that enables web browsing, and a program object that enables interaction with a user.

23. The reproducing apparatus of claim 21, wherein the decoder executes the navigation object implemented as a command program which provides a command to reproduce the playlist, the browsing object implemented as a file, which is recorded with a markup language and an executing scrip language, and the program object implemented as a specific program file.

24. The reproducing apparatus of claim 21, wherein the decoder reproduces a predetermined playlist by executing the browsing object and the program object.

25. The reproducing apparatus of claim 21, wherein the decoder determines that the title can be reproduced by the user if access type information as the attribute information represents the title as "normal title", and the title cannot be reproduced by the user if the access type information represents the title as "hidden title".

26. The reproducing apparatus of claim 25, wherein if the access type information represents the title as "hidden title", the decoder displays a title number of the title when the title is reproduced according to information which is contained in the attribute information that indicates whether the title number of the title is displayed.

27. A reproducing method comprising:

reading a plurality of titles that are reproduced as motion pictures and a plurality of units of title information that correspond to the titles; and

interpreting attribute information included in the title information that indicates whether a user can control a title to be reproduced, interprets the title information to indicate an entry point of the title, and reproduces the title.

28. The reproducing method of claim 27, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes reproducing the titles that are recorded with core mode data that includes audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data.

29. The reproducing method of claim 27, wherein the title reading step includes reading start up information, and the title reproducing and title reproducing step includes interpreting the start up information and searching for a title in the start up information that is to be first reproduced.

30. The reproducing method of claim 27, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes executing at least one navigation object that is indicated by the entry point of the title.

31. The reproducing method of claim 27, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes executing a navigation object that includes a navigation command that provides a command to reproduce a playlist corresponding to the title.

32. The reproducing method of claim 27, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes reproducing a playlist that indicates at least a part of a clip.

33. The reproducing method of claim 27, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes reproducing a playlist that is a unit of reproduction and corresponds to one clip, a part of one clip, a plurality of clips, or parts of a plurality of clips.

34. The reproducing method of claim 27, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes reproducing the title which comprises: core mode data, which contains audio/video data and navigation data for reproducing the audio/video data; and full mode data which contains program data that enables interaction with a user and browsing data that enables Internet browsing.

35. The reproducing method of claim 34, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes executing at least one of a navigation object corresponding to the title, a browsing object that enables web browsing, and a program object that enables interaction with a user.

36. The reproducing method of claim 35, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes executing the navigation object implemented as a command program which provides a command to reproduce the playlist, the browsing object implemented as a file, which is recorded with a markup language and an executing scrip language, and the program object implemented as a specific program file.

37. The reproducing method of claim 36, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes reproducing a predetermined playlist by executing the browsing object and the program object.

38. The reproducing method of claim 36, wherein the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes determining that the title can be reproduced by the user if access type information included in the attribute information represents the title as "normal title", and the title cannot be reproduced by the user if the access type information represents the title as "hidden title".

39. The reproducing method of claim 25, wherein if the access type information represents the title as "hidden title", the information interpreting and title reproducing step includes displaying a title number of the title when the title is reproduced according to information which is contained in the attribute information that indicates whether the title number of the title is displayed.

FIG. 1A

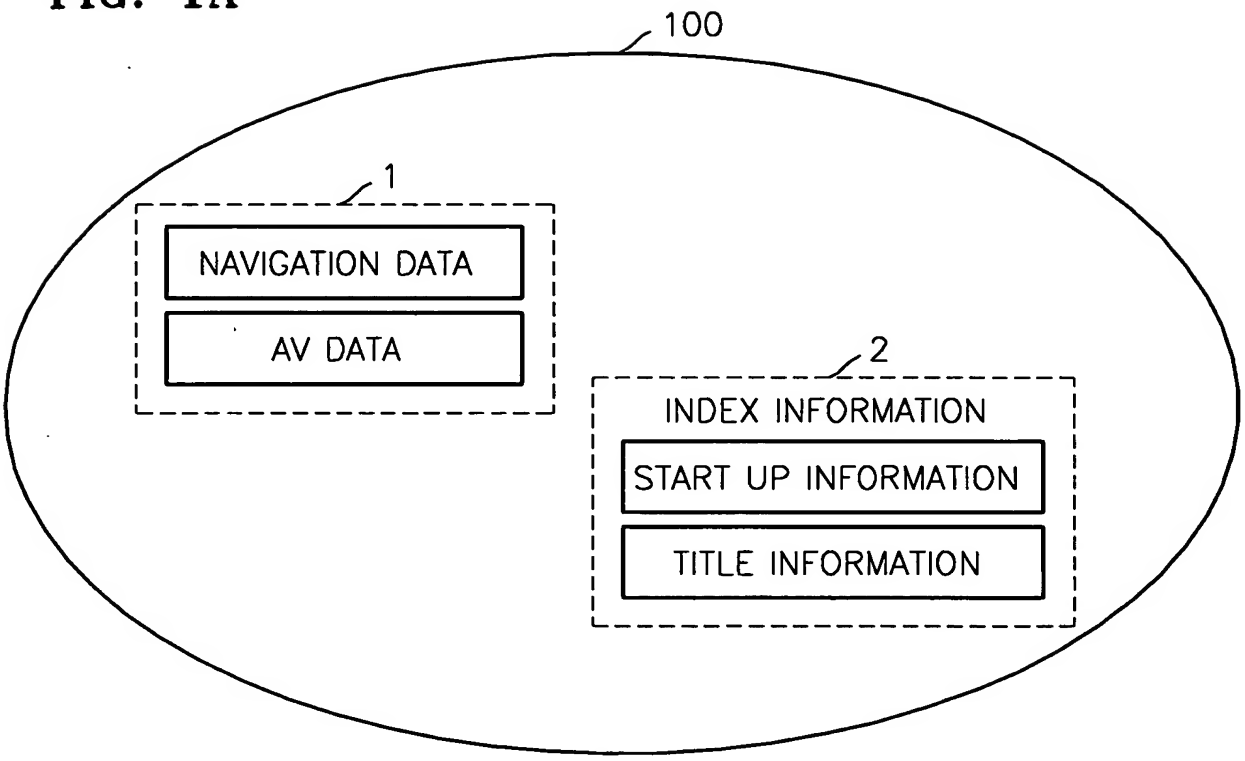

100
1
NAVIGATION DATA
AV DATA
2
INDEX INFORMATION
START UP INFORMATION
TITLE INFORMATION

FIG. 1B

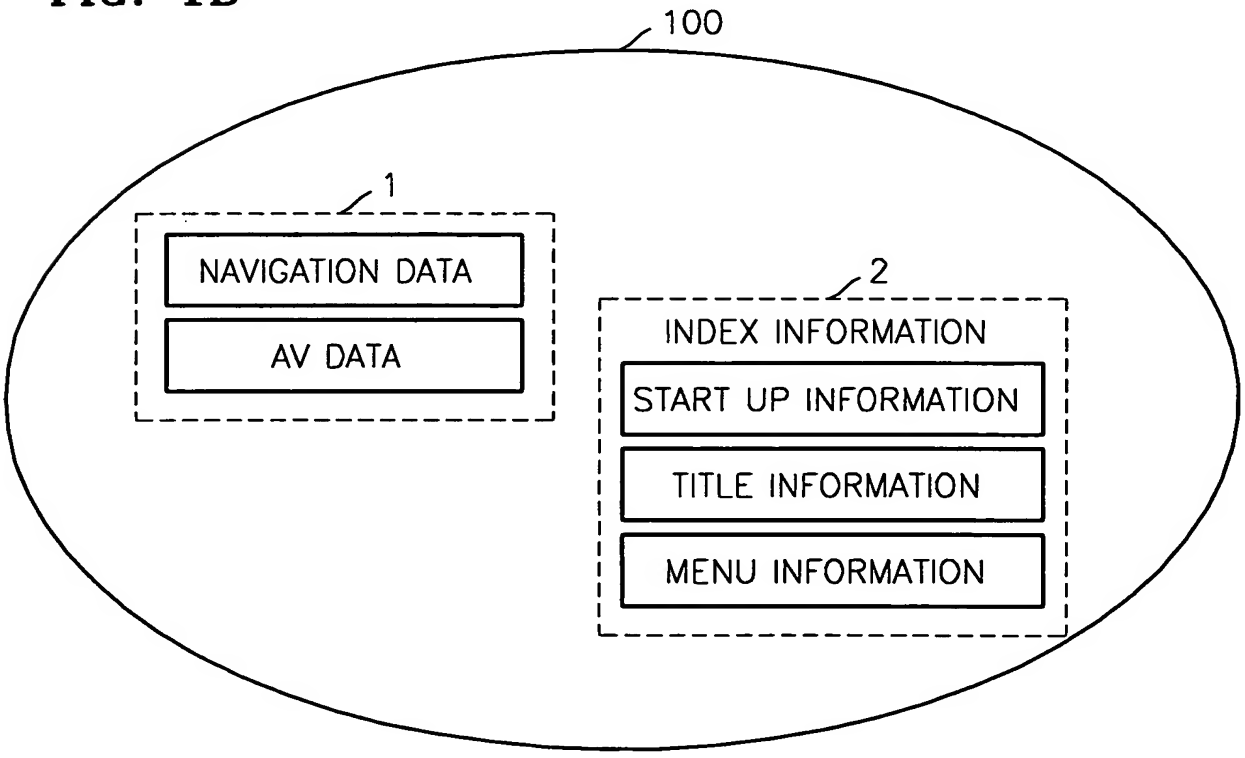

100
1
NAVIGATION DATA
AV DATA
2
INDEX INFORMATION
START UP INFORMATION
TITLE INFORMATION
MENU INFORMATION

FIG. 1C

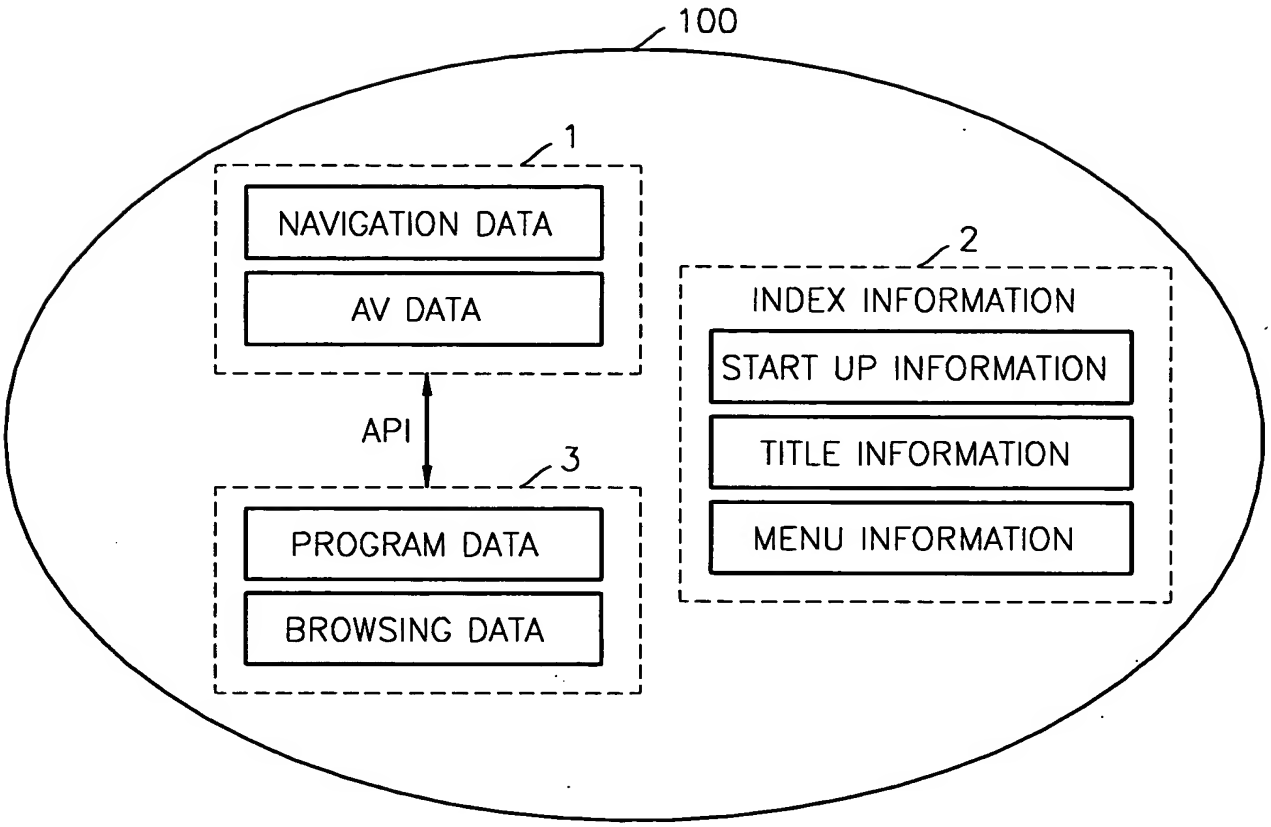

100
1
NAVIGATION DATA
AV DATA
API
3
PROGRAM DATA
BROWSING DATA
2
INDEX INFORMATION
START UP INFORMATION
TITLE INFORMATION
MENU INFORMATION

FIG. 2A

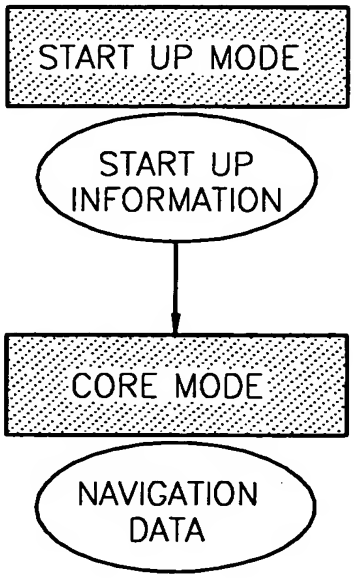

START UP MODE
START UP INFORMATION
CORE MODE
NAVIGATION DATA

FIG. 2B

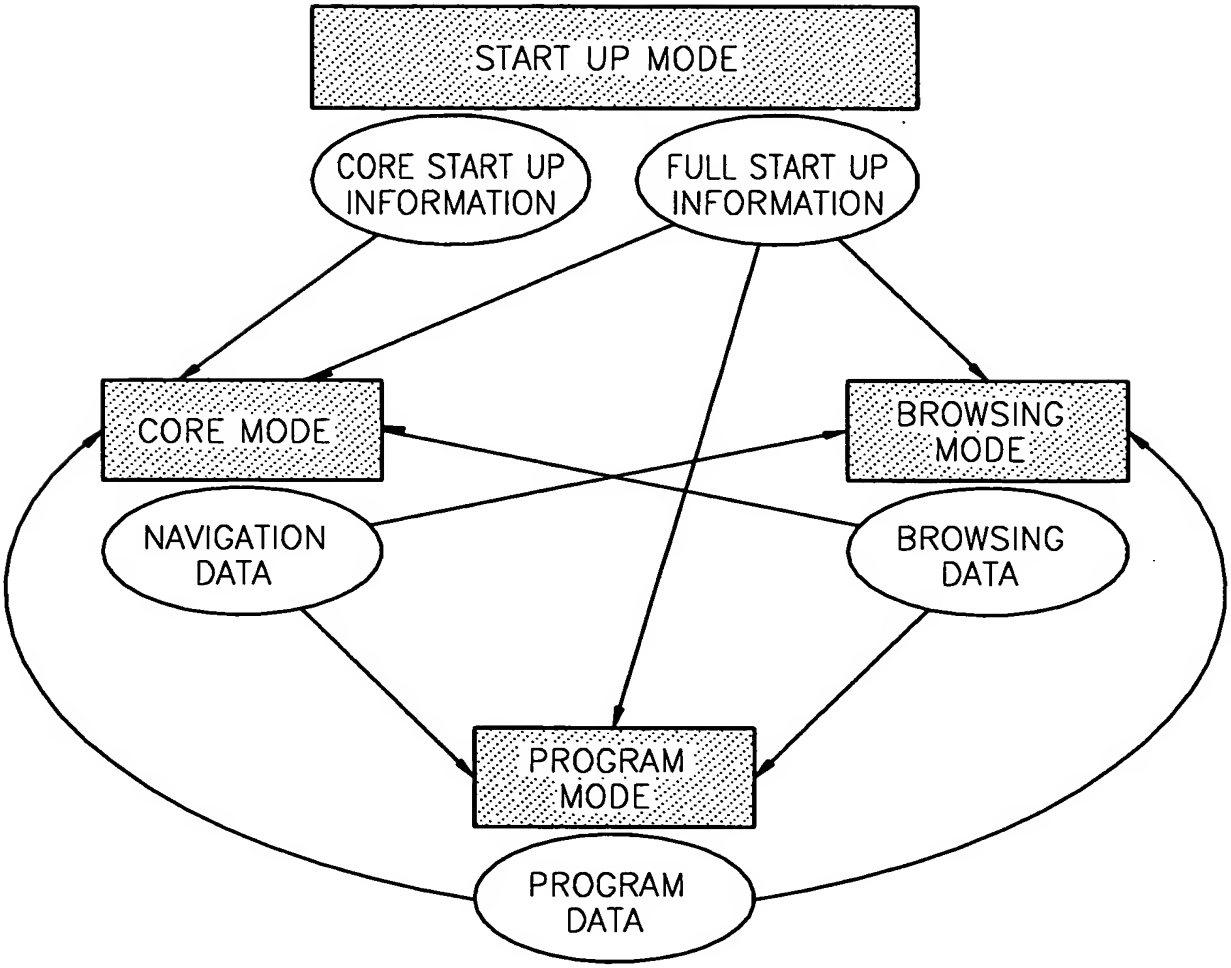

START UP MODE
CORE START UP INFORMATION
FULL START UP INFORMATION
CORE MODE
BROWSING MODE
NAVIGATION DATA
BROWSING DATA
PROGRAM MODE
PROGRAM DATA

FIG. 3

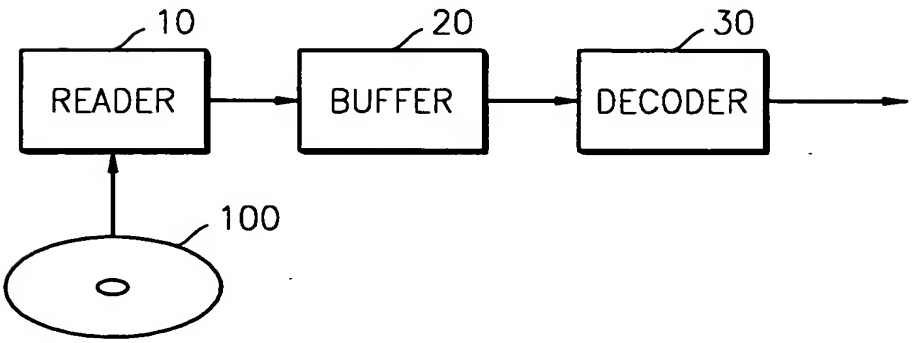

10
20
30
READER
BUFFER
DECODER
100

FIG. 3B

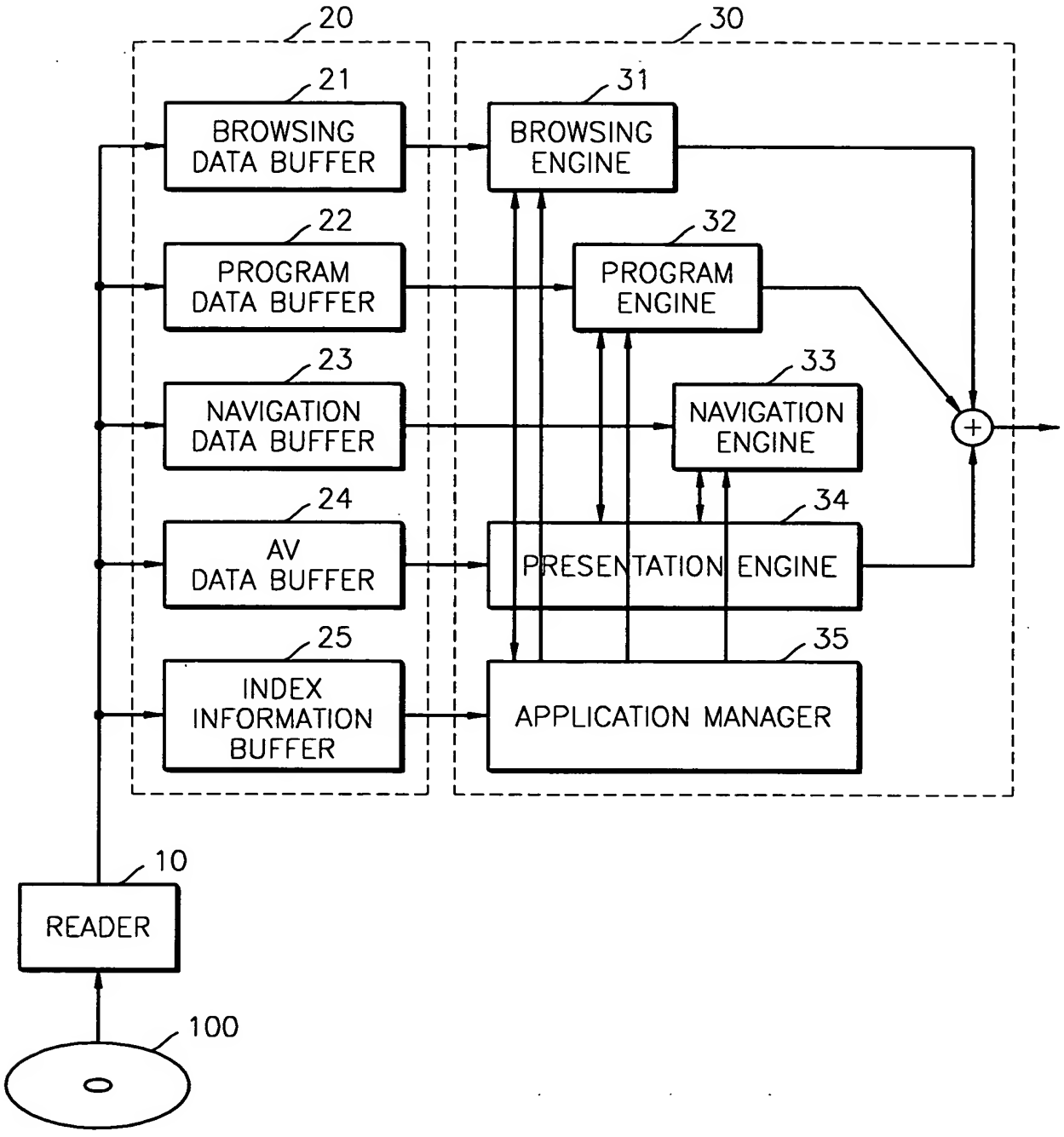

20
30
21
BROWSING DATA BUFFER
31
BROWSING ENGINE
22
PROGRAM DATA BUFFER
32
PROGRAM ENGINE
23
NAVIGATION DATA BUFFER
33
NAVIGATION ENGINE
24
AV DATA BUFFER
34
PRESENTATION ENGINE
25
INDEX INFORMATION BUFFER
35
APPLICATION MANAGER
10
READER
100

FIG. 4A

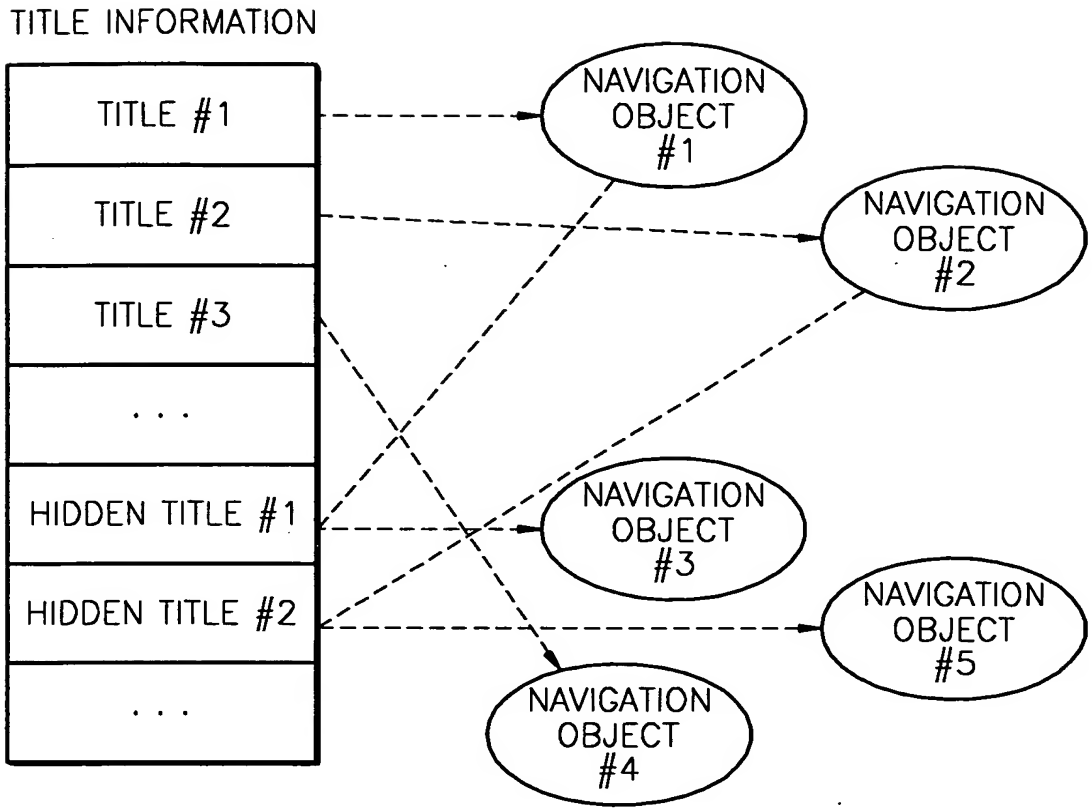

TITLE INFORMATION
TITLE #1
TITLE #2
TITLE #3
. . .
HIDDEN TITLE #1
HIDDEN TITLE #2
. . .
NAVIGATION OBJECT #1
NAVIGATION OBJECT #2
NAVIGATION OBJECT #3
NAVIGATION OBJECT #4
NAVIGATION OBJECT #5

FIG. 4B

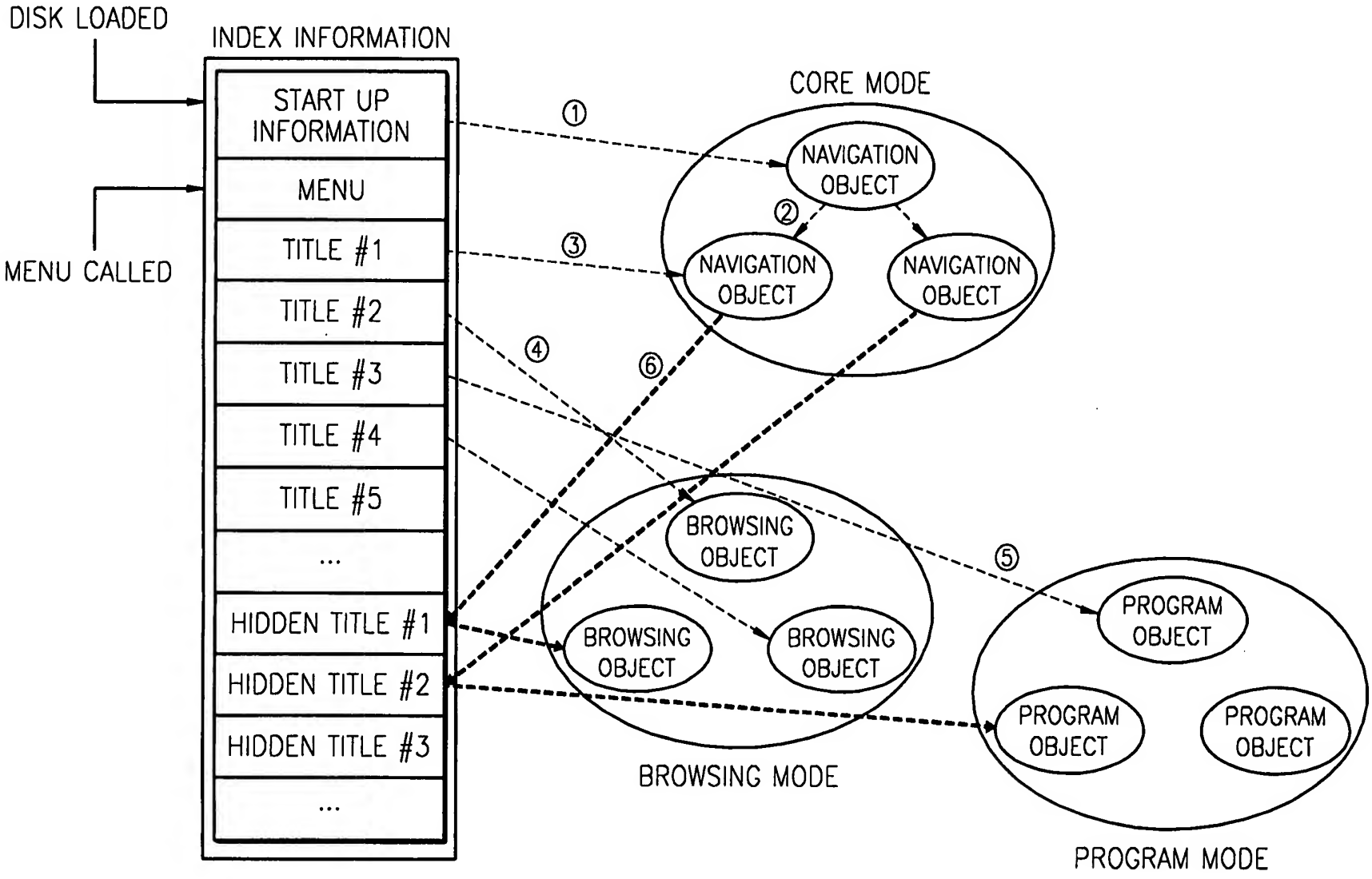

DISK LOADED
MENU CALLED
INDEX INFORMATION
START UP INFORMATION
MENU
TITLE #1
TITLE #2
TITLE #3
TITLE #4
TITLE #5
...
HIDDEN TITLE #1
HIDDEN TITLE #2
HIDDEN TITLE #3
...
CORE MODE
NAVIGATION OBJECT
NAVIGATION OBJECT
NAVIGATION OBJECT
①
②
③
④
⑤
⑥
BROWSING OBJECT
BROWSING OBJECT
BROWSING OBJECT
BROWSING MODE
PROGRAM OBJECT
PROGRAM OBJECT
PROGRAM OBJECT
PROGRAM MODE

FIG. 5A

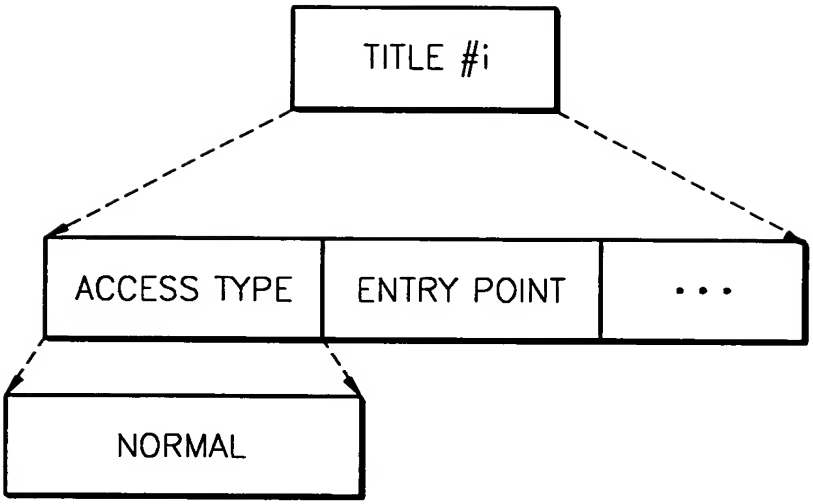
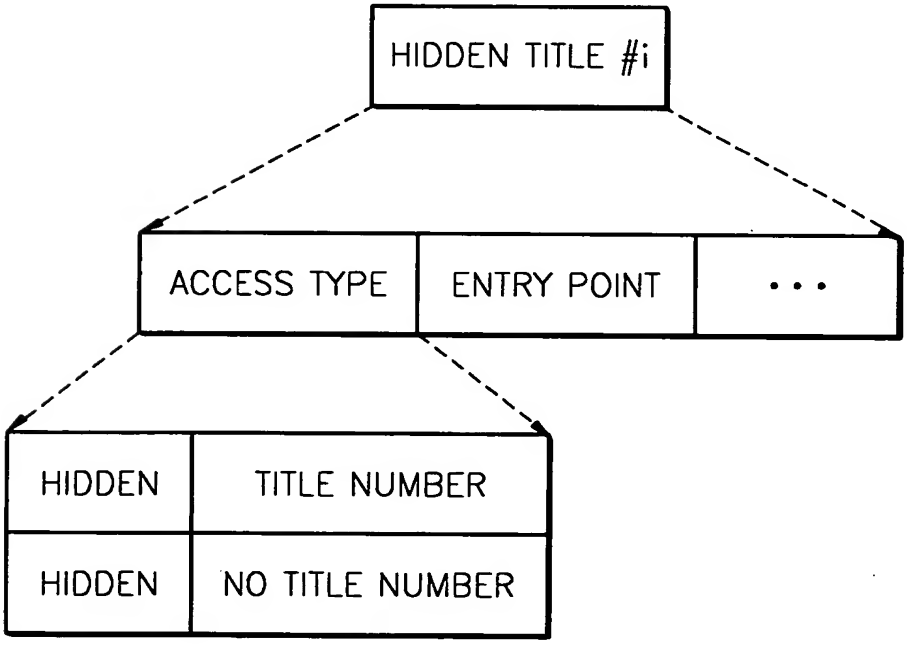

TITLE #i
ACCESS TYPE
ENTRY POINT
• • •
NORMAL

FIG. 5B


HIDDEN TITLE #i
ACCESS TYPE
ENTRY POINT
• • •
HIDDEN
TITLE NUMBER
HIDDEN
NO TITLE NUMBER